



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/778,254	02/07/2001	Leonard Joseph Cimini JR.	2000-0192	6370	
75	90 06/03/2004	·	EXAMINER		
Samuel H. Dworetsky			NGUYEN, ALAN V		
AT&T CORP. P.O. Box 4110		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Middletown, NJ 07748-4110			2662	1	
			DATE MAILED: 06/03/2004	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

- 1		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/778,25		CIMINI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary		Examiner					
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			Art Unit			
	The MAILING DATE of this commun	Alan Ngu		2662			
Period fo		ication appears on the	COVO, SHOOL WILL THE C	orrespondence address			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this com period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 period for reply is specified above, the maximum so pre to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no evenunication. O) days, a reply within the state attutory period will apply and wire will. by statute, cause the app	ent, however, may a reply be tim utory minimum of thirty (30) days ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from i lication to become ABANDONEC	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status							
1)□	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on					
2a)□	•	2 b) \boxtimes This action is n	on-final.				
3)□							
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restri	re withdrawn from co					
Applicat	ion Papers						
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 Septemb</u> . Applicant may not request that any objected the oath or declaration is objected to	er 2001 is/are: a)⊠ a ection to the drawing(s) b g the correction is requir	ne held in abeyance. See red if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority 2. Certified copies of the priority 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internation	documents have been documents have been of the priority documental Bureau (PCT Rules)	en received. en received in Applicati ents have been receive le 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
2) Noti 3) Info	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 o er No(s)/Mail Date <u>2</u> .		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

Art Unit: 2662

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-7, 11-13, and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Müller et al ("A Novel Peak Power Reduction scheme for OFDM", The 8th IEEE International Symposium, pages 1090-1094, September 1997) hereafter Müller.

Regarding claims 1 and 11 Müller discloses a method of embedding PAP-reducing inversion sequences onto transmitted data (transmitting optimized transmit sequences; see section 4.1);

Müller discloses determining an initial PAP value for a block of symbols (introduce complex rotation factors with b_u =1; for example see section 4.1);

Müller discloses partitioning the bock of symbols into a predetermined number of clusters (partitioned into V pairwise disjoint blocks. Since partitioning of the block is one prior to computation, V is understood to be determined prior to the PAP reduction computation; section 4.1);

Müller discloses selecting a respective phase factor for each of the clusters so as to form an inversion sequence (optimized transmit sequence) that reduces a PAP of transmitted data corresponding to the block of symbols (the number set {±1, ±j} are

Art Unit: 2662

used as phase factors to form the inversion sequence of each sub-block that has the optimized values; see section 4.1 and 4.3); and

Müller discloses embedding the inversion sequence onto the transmitted data by rotating selected tones in each of the clusters based upon a value of the associated phase factor (Rotation of all subcarriers in sub-blocks v=(1...V) to find the optimum transmit sequence. The sequence is then embedded and transmitted as shown in figure 1, see elements " $b_u(v)$ " and "peak value optimization" and section 4.1).

Regarding claim 2 Müller discloses rotating at least one tone in a first one of the plurality of clusters when the corresponding phase factor rotates the first one of the plurality of clusters (all subcarriers in sub-blocks *v*=(1...*V*) are rotated; see section 4.1).

Regarding claims 3 and 16 Müller discloses rotating every other tone in each cluster having an associated phase factor that rotates the cluster (Rotation of all sub-carriers in sub-blocks v=(1...V); see section 4.1).

Regarding claims 4 and 15 Müller discloses where the phase factors are binary (Müller's embodiment does use the values {±1}; section 4.3).

Art Unit: 2662

Regarding claims 5 and 17 Müller discloses detecting the inversion sequence (the set consisting of all optimum rotation factors has to be transmitted to the receiver so

that the subcarriers can be rotated back appropriately; see section 4.2).

Regarding claims 6, 7, and 18 Müller discloses computing a test statistic for each cluster (computational efficient DFT algorithms and optimization of sub-blocks; see sections 4.3 and 4.4).

Regarding claim 12 Müller discloses employing an iterative process to determine the phase factors (the process goes through a plurality of phase factor values and determines the optimal value from said plurality of values. It must go through an iterative sequence to determine that optimal value; see section 4.1).

Regarding claim 13 Müller discloses approximating an optimal inversion sequence (perform a peak value optimization for the transmit signal to result in an optimum transmit sequence; see section 4.1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

Page 4

Art Unit: 2662

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 8, 9, 14, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Müller in view Sarkar (US 6,363,060).

Regarding claims 8, 9, 14 and 19 Müller discloses decoding the inversion sequence the set consisting of all optimum rotation factors has to be transmitted to the receiver so that the subcarriers can be rotated back appropriately; see section 4.2).

Müller, however, fails to expressly disclose decoding the inversion sequence to a nearest Walsh sequence based upon Hamming distance.

Sarkar discloses a communications transmission system that optimizes data transmission efficiency by measuring the Hamming distance as a validity test of the data. The Hamming distance is a type of Walsh sequence (see column 9 lines 20-30).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Müller's embodiment to utilize the Hamming distance, as taught by Sarkar. The motivation is an improvement in data efficiency that Müller stresses, and it is widely known that Walsh sequences and Hamming values are used as error correction methods in frequency division multiplexing schemes, as taught by Sarkar on column 5 lines 37-42.

5. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Müller in view of Friedlander et al (US 6,501,747) hereafter Friedlander.

Art Unit: 2662

Regarding claim 10 Müller discloses decoding the inversion sequence the set consisting of all optimum rotation factors has to be transmitted to the receiver so that the subcarriers can be rotated back appropriately; see section 4.2).

Müller, however, fails to expressly disclose decoding the inversion sequence to a nearest Walsh sequence based upon Euclidean distance.

Friedlander discloses a data modulation scheme that utilizes the measurement of the Euclidean distance (see column 7 lines 30-37).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Müller's embodiment to utilize the Euclidean distance, as taught by Friedlander. The motivation is an improvement in data efficiency that Müller stresses, and it is well known by one skilled in the art that the Euclidean distance is an important measurement used to improve data efficiency in frequency division multiplexing schemes, as explained by Friedlander on column 6 lines 14-22.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The following patents are cited to show the state of the art with respect to reduction of peak-to-average power ratios in OFDM systems:

US Patent (6,125,103) to Bäuml et al

US Patent (6,314,146) to Tellado et al

US Patent (6,175,551) to Awater et al

Application/Control Number: 09/778,254 Page 7

Art Unit: 2662

IEEE article to Lawrey et al

IEEE article to Zekri et al

IEEE article to Goeckel et al

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alan Nguyen whose telephone number is 703-305-0369.

The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-6pm ET, Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hassan Kizou can be reached on 703-305-4744. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9314.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AVN May 25, 2004

JOHN PEZZLO
PRIMARY EXAMINER